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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,093	08/19/2003	Katsuaki Ohuchi	PHCF-03058 HIR.074	3073
21254	7590	08/24/2005	EXAMINER	
MCGINN & GIBB, PLLC 8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD SUITE 200 VIENNA, VA 22182-3817			PRESTON, ERIK D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/643,093		OHUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Erik D. Preston		2834	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/19/2003</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Interconnection Assembly for an Electric Motor and Method of Making the Same.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,5,9 & 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eydelie et al. (US 2002/0149278) in view of Oda et al. (US 5886433).

With respect to claim 1, Eydelie teaches an interconnection assembly, comprising: Phase parts (Fig. 8, #150) for U phase, V phase, and W phase (Paragraph 65), wherein said phase parts each include a conductor section to which a motor coil (Fig. 8, #340) wire is connected, said conductor section being formed by stripping insulation at a predetermined position (Fig. 8, #151), and said phase parts are partially fixedly bundled (Paragraph 56), but it does not teach the insulation being specifically fluororesin insulation. However, Oda teaches fluororesin insulation (Col. 12, Lines 33-51). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the insulation of Eydelie in view of the fluororesin insulation as

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taught by Oda because it has good heat resistance and insulation properties (Oda, Col. 13, Lines 43-45).

With respect to claim 5, Eydelie in view of Oda teaches the assembly of claim 1, wherein said phase parts each include an insulation section that is formed covered with fluororesin insulation.

With respect to claim 9, Eydelie in view of Oda teaches the assembly of claim 1, wherein said phase parts are partially fixedly bundled with a locking member.

With respect to claim 11, Eydelie teaches a method of making an interconnection assembly, comprising the steps of: Stripping insulation at a predetermined position to expose a conductor section to expose a conductor section to form interconnection assembly parts; connecting a plurality of said interconnection assembly parts at said conductor section with each other to form phase parts for U, V, and W phases; bundling partially fixedly said phase parts for U, V, and W phase, but it does not teach the insulation being fluororesin. However, Oda teaches fluororesin insulation. As was stated above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the insulation of Eydelie in view of the fluororesin insulation as taught by Oda because it has good heat resistance and insulation properties.

Claims 2-4,6,10 & 12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eydelie et al. (US 2002/0149278) in view of Oda et al. (US 5886433) in view of Holzheu et al. (US 2004/0135457).

With respect to claims 2 & 3, Eydelie teaches an interconnection assembly comprising: Phase parts (Fig. 8, #150) for U phase, V phase, and W phase (Paragraph

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65), wherein said phase parts each include a conductor section to which a motor coil wire (Fig. 8, #340) is connected, said conductor section being formed by stripping insulation at a predetermined position (Fig. 8, #151), and said phase parts are partially fixedly bundled (Paragraph 56), but it does not teach that the phase parts are each composed of a plurality of interconnection assembly parts that are connected in the form of a ring, or that the insulation being specifically fluororesin insulation. However, Oda teaches fluororesin insulation (Col. 12, Lines 33-51), and Holzheu teaches phase parts are each composed of a plurality of interconnection assembly parts that are connected in the form of a ring (as seen in Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the insulation of Eydelie in view of the fluororesin insulation as taught by Oda because it has good heat resistance and insulation properties (Oda, Col. 13, Lines 43-45), and to modify the phase parts of Eydelie in view of the phase parts as taught by Holzheu because it would increase the stability of the phase parts (Holzheu, Paragraph 65).

With respect to claim 4, Eydelie in view of Oda in view of Holzheu teaches the assembly of claim 2, and Holzheu teaches that said phase parts each are in the form of a ring and said ring conductor section (Fig. 6, #61) is protruded inside said ring.

With respect to claim 6, Eydelie in view of Oda in view of Holzheu teaches the assembly of claim 2, and Eydelie teaches that said plurality of interconnection assembly parts each include an insulation section that is formed covered with insulation, and Oda teaches that said insulation is fluororesin.

With respect to claim 10, Eydelie in view of Oda in view of Holzheu teaches the assembly of claim 2, and Eydelie teaches that said phase parts are fixedly bundled with a locking member.

With respect to claim 12, Eydelie in view of Oda teaches the assembly of claim 11, but it does not teach that said plurality of said interconnection assembly parts is connected in the form of a ring, and said conductor section is protruded inside said ring. However, Holzheu teaches that said plurality of said interconnection assembly parts is connected in the form of a ring, and said conductor section is protruded inside said ring. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the phase parts of Eydelie in view of the phase parts as taught by Holzheu because it would increase the stability of the phase parts (Holzheu, Paragraph 65).

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eydelie et al. (US 2002/0149278) in view of Oda et al. (US 5886433) further in view of Ouchi (JP 2000-333400 supplied by applicant). Eydelie in view of Oda teaches the assembly of claim 1, but it does not teach that said phase parts are partially fixedly bundled with resin molding. However, Ouchi teaches phase parts (Fig. 1, #11,12,13) that are partially fixedly bundled with resin molding (Fig. 1, #20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the interconnection assembly of Eydelie in view of the interconnection assembly as taught by Ouchi because it has a simple structure that can be manufactured easily while reducing machining cost (Ouchi, Abstract).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eydelie et al. (US 2002/0149278) in view of Oda et al. (US 5886433) in view of Holzheu et al. (US 2004/0135457) further in view of Ouchi (JP 2000-333400 supplied by applicant). Eydelie in view of Oda in view of Holzheu teaches the assembly of claim 2, but it does not teach that said phase parts are partially fixedly bundled with resin molding. However, Ouchi teaches phase parts (Fig. 1, #11,12,13) that are partially fixedly bundled with resin molding (Fig. 1, #20). As was stated above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the interconnection assembly of Eydelie in view of the interconnection assembly as taught by Ouchi because it has a simple structure that can be manufactured easily while reducing machining cost (Ouchi, Abstract).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 3382316, US 4689023 & US 6271608.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erik D. Preston whose telephone number is 571-272-8393. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8-5.

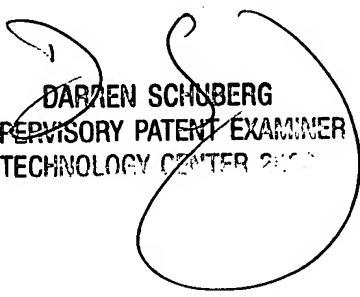
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on 571-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



08/16/2005



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